:: :: The :: Washington Revald

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FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1922.

NGLISH visitors to the United States usually find fault with some distinctions institution. The favorite subject for their irritable explosions has been prohibition. Many notable men and women from the other side of the Atlantic have wasted good breath and good printer's ink telling us how farcical is the enforcement of dry laws in the United States. Mrs. Asquith, for instance, just this week published a sarcastic and ungracious interview on the "bootleggers and moonshiners" of the United States.

It is a relief to find one Britisher who sees things in a different light. A correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, England's leading liberal paper and by no means a sheet devoted to antisaloon league propaganda, has been making a special study of prohibition. The first of his reports was published early this month. He has made, without doubt, an unbiased investigation. He did not find prohibition a failure. On the

other hand, he states frankly that he is amazed at the remarkable success which has attended this measure. Here is an Englishman broadminded enough and intelligent enough to overlook the petty evasions of the law of which his countrymen have made so much. He was wise enough to realize that the acid test of prohibition was not the absolute impossibility of obtaining intoxicants. Rather he looked for its greater effects on the

lives of the American people. Has it produced better health conditions? Are workingmen's families in better circumstances? Are the jails less populous? Is crime less common? Have savings bank deposits grown? To everyone of these questions he answered "Yes." He predicts that after the magnificent success attained by prohibition in the United States, Great Britain can not long delay in taking the same step.

He also tells his readers quite frankly that they have been bulldozed by a noisy minority into the belief that the American people are opposed to dry laws, that the Volstead act was forced upon them when they were not looking. He states emphatically that the same piece of legislation, if placed before the people to vote upon today, would pass by an overwhelming majority.

Englishmen who read this man's report will get unbiased information on the United States. It is unfortunate that more Americans, blinded by the smoke thrown out by this same noisy minority, can not read this article and learn the truth about their own country.

This man was not an agent of the Anti-Saloon League. He was not in sympathy with their When he started his investigation he expected to send articles back to his paper ridiculing prohibition. But he was an honest man and here is what he found:

"Reports from all over the country, official

and non-official, prove the immense decline in drinking among men, and what appears to be an almost complete nonexistence of the habit among women. The State authorities in the main take an emphatic line. Governor Brown, of New Hampshire, wrote at the beginning of this year: 'Prohibition is a success in New Hampshire, because it has closed all the saloons and some of the gaols, has lessened crime and poverty, has made good industrious citizens out of loafers and drunkards, and has removed temptation from our boys and girls' The Governor of Indiana recorded the startling fact that with the coming of prohibition the gaol commitments in the State had been cut down to about half. The Governor of California said that the good effects were so evident that 'thousands of men who voted wet would now vote dry.'

"In State after State the statistics of the prisons and penal settlements are incontestable, while in countless cities the records of the social-service agencies tell an impressive tale. So with the savings banks and kindred institutions. If you put a challenging question to a school teacher, or any other public servant, as to the effects of prohibition in the home, the answer not infrequently is, 'Look at the children and judge for yourself.' There can be no doubt at all as to the final judgment of the American woman citizen-'Vote spells Veto, as a recent writer puts it.

"During more than two years the United States has been passing through a stage of acute industrial and commercial distress, intensified by the explosive after-war emotion of an immense polyglot community. There is, I think, general agreement that the hard conditions have been greatly lightened and social perils diminished with the establishment of the dry regime."

Cause for Thankfulness.

THOUSANDS of District workers will welcome President Harding's announcement that day-light saving will not be revived in the Capital next year. It has not proved a success. A few were benefited; the great majority, to judge from the popular outcry expressed through newspapers and theaters, suffered discomfort, inconvenience and irritation because of the system.

At the same time much of the criticism directed against the President because of his official order placing the departments under this schedule was not merited. He may have been deluded by an organized minority when he took this step. But he acted as he did only after careful consideration. He can not be expected to change his orders and

upset the whole routine of Federal offices simply to please this group or that group

Washington people have had daylight saving-at least in a modified form. They should be satisfied with the chaos created. They have been taught an object lesson this summer. It is to be hoped that the loss of sleep and the many minor nuisances entailed will not be forgotten during the autumn and winter. There would be occasion for a good deal of irony if the same agitation for a change in the working hours of government clerks were revived next spring.

The District of Columbia has, after all, a peculiar climate during the summer months. During the past week in particular it has been almost impossible to sleep early in the night because of the terrific heat which has beaten down upon the city. The early morning hours alone have been suitable It is doubtful whether any more time for

recreation has been provided by the daylight saving system this summer. Those who frequented the golf courses and tennis courts early in the morning before the executive order went into effect were obliged to give this up in order to be at work on time. When the offices close for the day there is usually an uncomfortable crowd at all places where recreation seekers congregate.

In some cities, doubtless, daylight saving has worked to excellent advantage. In a more northerly climate its benefits are much more appreciable than in the Middle Atlantic States which are famous for their uncomfortable afternoons and evenings.

Little can be lost by continuing the present system for the remainder of the summer. District people by this time have grown more or less familiar with its workings; thus its inconveniences are less apparent. We are glad to hear, however, that it will not be revived next summer.

Making Men Fit.

THE Marine regiments looked as if their outing had done them good when they passed through Washington yesterday on their return from Gettysburg to Quantico. They seemed an even more alert, aggressive

body of men as the caissons and the tractors and the long rows of troops filed through the streets of the Capital. This mock war, strenuous and tiresome though it may be, certainly must constitute a welcome break in the monotony of barracks The average military post is a sleepy place in

peacetime. Quantico, we presume, is not an outstanding exception to the rule. Life in the service is an unending succession of drill, mess, fatigue and sleep. There is little enough of glamor about the soldier's life at present. He is not the gaudily clad figure who once was the envy of every farm boy and the object of every country maiden's eye. Much of the romance has gone out of his life. Success in the service today requires industry, sobriety and alertness. The man who makes good must be a hard worker.

In view of these facts the summer maneuvers must appeal to enlisted men and officers alike much in the light of a picnic. The work may be strenuous. It is, at least, a change from the daily tasks to which they awake each morning when stationed at the home barracks.

Cleaning Up the Alleys.

WASHINGTON'S alleys would be bad enough, even if they were as immaculate as the kitchen floor of a Dutch farmhouse. With occasional collections of ancient garbage, dead cats, etc. blending their perfume with the odors which come from crowded and perspiring humanity they constitute a menace to public health, especially during the hot summer months when disease-spreading decay is rapid. Eventually these canyons between brick walls

will be rid of human habitation and will be transformed into beauty spots. But the day is still far off when Washington will have come unto the millennium of civic perfection. The alleys will continue as they are for some years to come, it is reasonable to suppose. In view of this condition, the decision of Dis-

James F. Oyster to order thoroughly cleaned and to make sure that his orders are carried out will have the sincere approval of every District citizen. Mr. Oyster has announced that he will inspect

these danger spots in person. The seriousness with which he treats his position as a municipal official should be taken to heart by others in like offices. The only way Mr. Oyster can be positive that the alleys have been cleaned is by personal inspection. By no other means can he himself become thoroughly familiar with the conditions under which, we understand, about 30,000 Washington people live. District officials may be men of excellent

executive ability and with the interests of the public at heart all the time. But they never become thoroughly competent until they know the city from the embassies along Sixteenth street to the filthiest alleys where the unfortunate poor are obliged to make their homes. We have felt, sometimes, that few in authority understand thoroughly conditions in the poorer sections.

Washington, fortunately, has no slums of the type which disgrace most American cities. It has no streets where, on a hot summer day, it is necessary to hold the nose tightly. But it has sections which are far from ideal. Mr. Oyster, Washington born and bred, prob-

ably is as thoroughly familiar as anyone with conditions everywhere inside the District limits. But he realizes himself the need of becoming more familiar still. We predict that his inspection tours will produce excellent results in cleaner and better living conditions. There is little enough that can be done; but it is senseless that this little should remain undone any longer.

Scientist at convention says the lipstick is a national menace. A menace to men, no doubt.

Why ask people to economize? The poor can't and the rich won't.

The Herald in New York These Hotels and Newsstands in New York City Have The Herald on Sale:

Astor Riltmore Breslin

Prince George Martinique Ritz-Carlton McAlpin Savoy Vanderbilt Murray Hill Pennsylvania. Waldorf

220 Broadway Pennsylvania Woolworth Building

Schultz, 42d St. & 6th Av News Boy, 32d

Had former Kaiser Wilhelm of been successful in his plotting Prince Louis II, the new sovereign prince of the little prin- better. been in a position to ascend the

of Monaco, would not have bert.

defeated this plan, it is generally Prince Louis is 52. He is known

principally through his military activities. When called to the proceo and Tunis.

About twenty years ago Prince

The late prince demanded his on renounce his marriage and re pudiate the mother and daughter. Louis refused to do this or to obtain a divorce. He did agree, howto secure a legal separation upheld Louis' refusal to obdivorce. Eventually he and

his father were reconciled.

The Friend of the People ANSWERS TO YOUR QUESTIONS

This department is conducted by The Herald to answer questions of its readers. All questions will be answered in these columns. Address letters to the Friend of the People

LIFE OF DIVINE SARAH.

Please give me a sketch of the life of Sarah Bernhardt.

Rosine Bernhardt, better known as Sarah Bernhardt, is a French actress. She was born in Parlz in October, 1845, of Jewish descent. Her father was French and her mother Dutch. Her father was spent in Amsterdam. In 1858 she entered the Paris Conservatoirs and gained many prizes for tragedy and comedy. She made her debut on the stage in 1861, and has been on the stage since. CONSULT AN ATTORNEY.

To the Friend of the People:

My father served in the 103d Regiment, Company D. New York Infantry, during the Civil War as a first lieutenant. On the march from Harpers Ferry to Fredericksburg, Va., he was taken ill and pronounced unfit for further active service and was placed on the detached list as topographical officer, and soon after he was compelled to ask for his discharge because of disability. A year or two later he re-enlisted and served unfil 1864. I asked for an orphan's pension, but the claim was rejected because, as they claim, disability was not contracted during service, but before, thus the war records read. I contend if the latter is true, they had no right to accept him. Do you think that it is advisable to place the matter into the hands of an attorney?

DAILY READER.

Your question is manifestly one to be answered.

Your question is manifestly one to be answered by one who is thoroughly conversant with the pension laws. You should consult an attorney or ask your Representative in Congress for his opinion.

FIVE BEST BICYCLES. To the Friend of the People:

Please name the five best boys' blcycles?

The Friend of the People strives to answer all questions based on established facts. No authority or organization has chosen the five best CHEVY CHASE ZONING.

I am considering the purchase of a site in Chevy Chase, D. C. for the erection of a private

home. Will you kindly inform me through the columns of your paper at what point on Connecticut avenue, D. C., does Chevy Chane start. I be lieve it is Albemarle street. Also the soning regulations applying to Chevy Chase concerning apartment houses or flats, particularly with reference to possible erection of such buildings on the Connecticut avenue frontage. I have been in formed that nothing but detached and semi-detached homes can be erected in Chevy Chassing the sure of this before purchasing the site formy home.

CHEVI CHASE.

No definite boundary has ever been decided on for Chevy Chase, D. C., but according to maps held in the Bureau of Permits and District Government, Chevy Chase holdings begin north of Cleveland Park at Cathedrai avenue. Apartment houses or flats may be built anywhere along Connecticut avenue in the District of Columbia. Maryland building lawa can be obtained from county, town, or State officials.

ANENT NEW ORLEANS. To the Friend of the People:

Andrew J. McShane succeeded Martin Behrman. He was supported by the Oriesns Democratic Association, a rival organization of the old-line Democrats of which Behrman was candidate.

BOY SCOUTS' SECRETARY. To the Friend of the People:

Who is the secretary of the Boy Scouts of America? James E. West, 200 Fifth avenue, New York

WHERE TO FIND HELP.

Will you kindly help a stranger by giving me addresses of several reputable employment incies where one may find respectable white p?

A READER.

The United States Local Employment Office can secure any help that you desire. This office is located at 1410 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. There are fifty or more private employment agencies in the city.

Open Court Letters to the Herald trand unless specific request for such sturn is made and stamps inclosed Letters should be typewritten when

ever possible. Communications ex-tremely difficult to read will not be considered. No communications igued with fictitious names will be used.

Need of Standing.

Col. C. O. Sherrill's ruling that

complished with the least energy noticeably the postoffice and the

street car companies, which have

ployes who heretofore were compelled to stand. No greater service

Praises Teacher.

receiving my final naturalization

papers, and my Americanization has

brought along with it great happi-

ness to me and my family. In ap-

preciation of what the Americaniza

northwest at Columbia Junior High

School, has done for me I feel as

afforded to those who become A mer-

this Americanization School willing-ly extends assistance and gives val-

I am giving this expression of my

of Miss Aiton and her teach-

views, because I think that it was

Everglades and Sahara.

to the Editor, The Washington Herald:

tures, it gave employment, it

and money, and it is a go

and nothing else.

"poor man's club," it furnished

shelter, warmth and food to many

poor outcasts, it was nevertheless

something of a public nuisance, a constant temptation to spend time

that it is gone, with its attendant evils of loafing, treating, unedify-

ing conversation, and occasions brawls. Now that it is gone, let

be distributed to the consumers without saloons. If prohibition has

But when we compare the record of Guilford, England, with over 100

saloons, and only one arrest for

hibition, with 1,845 arrests for

drunkenness in three months, equivalent to 36,900 in five years.

it begins to look like the saloons

Our country was once as moist

dry as the Sahara. Of the two evil

things, I think I prefer the Ever-

compare the record

it stay away forever; there

and the

N. C. S.

our plan of government qualifications necessary

has been made possible.

To the Editor, The Washington Herald:

by installing seats for

s rendered the public

which they are assigned.

To the Editor, The Washington Herald:

Movie Censorship.

To the Editor. The Washington Herald: Apropos of movie censorship, it ould seem that the object of movie censorship would be that the correct attitude toward morals and manners lauded as the true hero. Of course there will be those who will be say ing that every country and peoples have not the same attitude toward manners and morals. But the basic all watchmen and elevator operators elements of manners and morals are must stand while on duty is neither the same the world over and should essential or justifiable. Everyone these days seem to be trying to adopt some plan by which the not be lacking. adopt some plan by which the greatest amount of work can be ac-

A Chance for Miss Dixie.

To the Editor, The Washington Howid: I crave a little space in the good my girl away down South in Dixie. My dear Miss Dixie Girl: Your inquiry in today's Herald as to who is J. W. Jenkins? If you will favor me with your address, I will send you my photo taken on Decoration Day.

A proposition to you, Miss Dixle: Suppose you and I repair to a com-fortable seat under one of those romantic trees, the magnolia, the pride of Dixie, made famous in sor pride of Dixie, made famous in song and prose, and talk this thing over I promise you a treat in "sweet nothings." I have enough for two. Opposition is the life of trade, and we both have enough in stock to

pool issues for a brilliant future. No, I was not an orderly, neither was I from the "Border." Though I have several times approached the border but as you see I am here

the police, and when they went to
the address they found three men
and two women drinking perfume
cocktails.

I burnt as many cartriages in a
direct line with the "Blue" as any
man who wore the "Gray." When
I grew to manhood's estate, and entered the age of "reason," the
teacher is, indeed, commendable, as I burnt as many cartridges in a "scales" dropped from mine eyes, I beheld lo, so differently to what might have been.

Miss Dixle, you have my free and full permission to say to me, or full permission to say to me, or about me, anything that suits your fancy, and I will bow in meek submission, and accept it in preference to the brightest laurels that might come from any other quarter of this "vale of tears." I love the land of Dixie, but I love her girls "lots

on to ascend the Dixie Girl for her loyalty to her throne on the recent death of his cause. Remember, dear Dixie Girl, that without brotherly love we can never enter in through the portals of the Eternal Kingdom. JOHN W. JENKINS.

All honor and praise be given

Need of Missions Here. was planning his To the Editor. The Washington Herald:

Your article referring to "Child he decided that Wrenched from Happy Home and a German cavalry Made Slavey" is, the least to say. a very good case for the Board of Foreign Missions to go to work on. Why by the Great Jehoshaphaht are to good people found today who contribute their time, influence and great wealth in trying to convert believers in different religions in different countries to their religion, surrounds the little nation except true one, when right in their midst some outrageous un-Christian acts take place which, the least to say, not only smell to Heaven but also cry and cry loud to Heaven? Therefore I say the old proverb: "Charity commences at home," probably says it all, and let the Board of Foreign Missions show what results it (the Board of Forcase where the Board of Children's about thirty years. Most of Guardians should not be only censored, but should have criminal charges preferred against it by the Prevention iant work in Northern Africa. Cruelty to Children.
specially against the Sultanates of
W. BLUEMER.

Spooning Parties.

forced only as against spooners.

Marriage, it seems, is assumed to
put an end to spooning.

Well, it does, doesn't it, in most

rather than brilliant and exhilarat-

netween the jungle-swamp and the desert, and that is what we desire. In conclusion I repeat that prohibition is a failure and a folly, has caused incalculable harm, and should be repealed. Nevertheless, we should obey it. But let us repeal it as soon as possible. HUGH B. ROSELL

Talking on Flags. To the Editor, The Washington Berald:

The reported harangue that Sens tor Frelinghuysen of New Jersey de. ment. Frelinghuysen, like most of the Fourth of July make believe In Poor, helpless and innocent flags If they could only cry out in their own defense, how much better we could understand what flags really is rendered the public, whether the employes sit or stand, as long as they are attentive to the duties

stand for. How often they are besmirched and dragged in the dirt by orators of our present-day designs: Left by the public to judge, possibly there would be different opinions as to where the Senator really stands inder the "black," the "red flag" of under the "Star Spangled Banner.
While under the alleged coat of deception, often lurk so-called principals of the "black flag." while used as a canopy under which to de-fend, stimulate and perpetuate political, moral and "spiritual wickedness

league, Senator Edge, as the report goes "gently criticised" Senator Follette for his criticism of the Follette for his criticised Senator La Follette for his criticism of the alleged usurped prerogatives in recent Supreme Court decisions. Agreeable to the fact that there is an excuse for the existence of the United State Senate, if there were many more of the La Follette type in that august it imparts to the foreign-born sub-jects the wonderful opportunities body, and many less of the Frelinghuysen-Edge kind the influence the Senate chamber would be such that the Congress of the United States icanized. Every foreigner who comes here and knows little or nothing about our Constitution should be made to understand that would be more than a mere figure-head and the appointed "tools" of and by "big business" would be com pelled to heed the wishes and interest of the general public, or else lay uable instructions with reference to aside their black robes of deception and hypocrisy, and the laws enacted by Congress be and remain the voice of the people. It appears that the writer of this brief article can almost making of an ideal citizen. Through experience I have learned that these instructions have a tendency of making better American citizens out see the Senator when he renounced the "réd" and the "black" flags; turning extremely "red" in the face when he stressfully eulogized the Star Spangled Banner. Many of the late war crooks greatly through the untiring efand 100 per cent patriots (?) that the and 100 per cent patriots (?) that the government is now "looking up" for prosecution, said quite as much of the poor old S. S. Banner that is so often used as a screen behind which big (real) Bolshevists, (such as many of ing staff that my Americanization our dignified law-makers) do their hellishness, their "black flag" depredations, while they hide behind the floating folds of the Star Spangled L. seems to be of the Banner. In conclusion it opinion that those persons, who, well to suggest to the Senator that he scrutinize the S. S. Banner more closely before he makes his next like myself, oppose prohibition, de-sire the re-establishment of the liquor saloon. We do not desire any such thing. Although the saloon had a few redeeming fea-Fourth-of-July display and he will more "red" in the Banner than any other color. Without casting any reflection on the Star Spangled it might be well to fill in the de ficiency of the white, as compared to the "red" in our country's emblem by placing a "black stripe" so that some Senators as well as many others would have some representation, as well as the "reds" and the "whites." J. E. GORE.

A Building Suggestion. To the Editor, The Washington Herald:

plenty of ways in which good, wholesome wines and liquors could It is our government, and we love it right or wrong. But, and there are so many buts—one thing in mind right now is why does the government spend so much money accomplished any good at all, it is in "fixing" up old buildings at great expense and building ever so many dinkey" new buildings for the dif ferent departments, instead of build. ing grandly and substantially a cen-ter connecting the east and west drunkenness in five years, with the record of Washington under prowing of the Agricultural buildings where many departments could be comfortably housed.

The present policy is like "saving

at the spigot and letting out at the bunghole." And it is fine, fine, that we have an efficiency expert, but why does he not visit in person as the Everglades; maybe it will. every room in every government de-partment and have some of the dark, stuffy basement rooms, "ratglades, for the jungle-swamp at ty" and close, with just one window to give light and air, closed to bu-reau occupation. They could be used as store rooms; but, I say, God least teems with all kinds of life,

PRIDAY, JULY 14, 1928.

NEW SOUNDING DEVICE FOR SURVEY SHIP.

As soon as the navy's ocea graphic ship Hannibal comes in from its present sounding expedition it will be equipped with the hydrophone recently perfected by the navy. Officials of the U. S. hydrographic office state that the new device will revolutionize their work of surveying the sea bottom by permitting the taking of soundings in a few minutes which under

present methods require hours.

The depth of the ocean is obtained instantly by this device, which depends upon the time it takes for a sound to travel from a sound-creating oscillator located in the aft portion of the ship to the sea floor and be reflected back to the receiver located in line with the transmitter but in the forward part of the boat. The hydrophone receives only the reflected sound. The time determines the angle and the apparatus automatically computes the depth.

The new device necessarily has a high degree of accuracy as the velocity of sound in seat water is roughly 4,400 feet per second, a velocity too great to be measured accurately by stop-watch methods. An error of one-fifth second results in a discrepancy of over seventy fathoms in the determining of

Besides making more rapid, detailed and accurate hydrographic surveys of the ocean bottom, the will then supplement the radio compass. Powerful sound sources may be installed off capes and harbors. By sending radio signals and the) under-water sound signals at the same instant the difference in the time of reception will give the disthe depth of the ocean is known The inventor, Dr. Harvey C. layes, physicist for the navy, be-

lieves that the new device will be able to detect the presence of ice-bergs by the sound reflected from the berg and avert such disasters as befell the Titanic. "In actual experiment it has been that the navigator, cruising at full speed through the

fog and darkness, was certain of his position at all times and pro-ceeded with complete confidence," said Dr. Hayes in describing one of the earlier trips with a less perfect apparatus than that which is now Omar Khayyam, the Persian poet-

philosopher, author of the Rubaiyat, who died in 1123, was known in his own day as a great mathematician and astronomer, and was the au thor of a standard work on algebra

Tht horse is estimated to be about 2,500,000 years older than The use of the telephone is six

Inited States than in Great Britain. Arrangements have been made by

the United States Bureau of Mines for the Air Service to furnish planes to carry rescue apparatus and crews in case of mine disas-Mr. Frelinghuysen and his col-

Slight prospect is seen by Senator Capper (Kans.), head of the Senate farm bloc, of any marked reductions in governmental taxes and expenditures in the years of the immediate future. In order to keep down ex penses at all Senator Capper says that small savings must be made possible



meet the gov-ARTHUR CAPPER pense accoun and a \$500,000.0 deficit in revenue in the fiscal year beginning July I," said Senator Capper.

Several billions of war obligation are coming due that year, includin \$125,000,000 of accumulated interest of war savings stamps. Much if not all of this huge amount will have to be refunded. Even then, Treasurer Melion says, the government will lack \$500,000,000 of meeting expenses for

**Sign of \$1.500,000,000 of spenditures—a world record in economy—the Harding administration has through the fiscal year omy—the Harding administration has brought us through the fiscal year anding June 30 without a deficit and with a few millions to spare. But of this reduced scale of national living expenditures for the fiscal year beginning July 1 will exceed the government's income by \$500,000,000 because Federal revenues are shrinking.

"As calculated by Secretary Mellon, all the government's sources of

ion, all the government's sources of income for that year will not exceed \$3.298,000,000. Expenditures will reach \$2.657,000,000. This shows an outgo exceeding the government's income of \$359,000,0000, to which must be added the \$125,000,000 interest due on war

"It still costs more than \$10,000.00 day to run the government, not in cluding the cost of free seeds.
"I used to think an era of high
taxes for Americans would be a blessing in disguise. That was before th

"The war brought the high taxes but we are not getting results from its lessons in economy when Congress unhesitatingly adds twenty four more or less unnecessary Fed eral Judges and their supernumerarie justice flow from the fountain head and so set an example to the whole nation.

A. M. the government's pay roll not when \$15,000,000 can be flung in a moment into that sinkhole of iniquity the river and harbor bill.

HOTELS Imperial

NEWSSTANDS Hotaling's,

Times Square St. & 6th Ave.

with a "shooting lawn party." When the reporters got there they women with calm faces and a total absence of diffidence posed upon the lawn. While photographers snapped cameras and compliments one young lady grinned: "Ain't we getting jut like Hollywood?" Incidentally the lady who shot her husband furnished a title for Tin Pan alley songsters when the re-volver exploded. She shouted: Daddy, daddy: I've shot my sweet

NewYork City

Day by Day

IMPRESSIONS BY

A O.O.Mc.Inter

NEW YORK, July 13 .- Thoughts

while strolling around New York:

Broadway's evening glow brushes'

the heavens. The White Way

Zodiac. Emblazoning the eternal

enigma. In electric lights a cheru-

bic face puffs a pipe. And a Diana

wings on a trapeze. Evening

idlers line the curbs. Comedians

The shabby hotel look-outs take

their stands in the Forties. Mer-

curial lights shed their ghastly rays in quick-lunch, drink stand and hair-dressing parlor. Wheed-

ling beggars cringe in doorways. And they call it the gayest street in the world.

quit that yoo-hooing song. Some-thing different. An orchestra in a

one-flight-up tailoring shop. Tem-pus does fugit. Eight o'clock and

tired bloodhound.

morning papers are out. Wil-Lackaye. Has the face of a

Wonder how much a \$1,000,000 novie costs. Silver turbans the

flappers' latest. There goes the highest-priced hotel chef in town. Looks like a country squire. And

uses snuff. The chain drug stores

Browne's old chop house. Hal-

lowed by fruity memories. John L.

Sullivan used to go there for his dessert—a T-bone steak. And across the way the Poodle Dog.

Where Weber and Fields ate their midnight lunch. The Metropolitan in ghostly summer gloom. Will it ever be the same without Caruso?

Whitened faces with cherry-red

There's the prize Dumb Ike

slits. Seeking the answering smile. Youth heralding the wisdom of

He thought his penny would work a gum-vending machine. And still

Ah! This is worth staying out late to see. Drooping mustache. Single eyeglass. Lavender uppers,

brown weskit and cream derby. None other, I take it, than Chol-

Wapping Stairs, Slopping-ham. Priceless old bean. Or something.

Freeport, L. I., the theatrical colony, stepped into the first pages

ondely Bottomley-Bottomley from

they continue to build colleges.

are offering midnight supper dan-

Wish the hurdy-gurdles would

New York's cliff dwellers are not Immune from the beauty of dying sun. At eventide the apartment roof tops are filled with little groups who gaze out over the shoulder-high parapets to watch the glowing splender of the fading day. On many of the roofs are croquet grounds and tennis courts. It is not the country but it presents little cross sections of crowded city life far removed from the jazz halls

A New York lady returning from a visit out of town left a toilet case n the taxicab when she arrived at driver was found an hour later, remembered the fare who had departed from the cab with the case and drove the owner to the ad-dress. The tollet case was returned to the owner but a bottle of perfume was missing. As it was ex-pensive perfume the owner notified the police, and when they went to

father, Prince Al-

Ten years ago, while the then German war lord vorld conquest royal duke, the Duke of Urach, a Albert, should be named rightful

Caorda Pance Lours in place of Louis. France, which bordered by the sea.

throne he was serving as a mem-ber of the staff of a French commander of entente troops stationed in Silesia as a peace force. He has been connected with army life that time has been spent with the French cavalry forces. France has several times recognized his bril- Society

Louis met Juliette Louvet at Oran secretly married her. Returnbelieving he was in a better post tion to raise her. His wife made new friends. The mother brought brought the marriage to the attenof Prince Albert.

To the Editor, The Washington Herald:

Col. Sherrill's instructions regardkeep the marriage secret by pro- ing the enforcement of the nonkeep the marriage secret by providing her with a separate residence. A daughter was born to
them. When the child was 10
Prince Louis took charge of her.

According to these instructions, family parties are not to be dis-turbed and the rules are to be en-

> cases, . . . And the majority of marriages that I have opportunity to observe are drab and endured

but the desert is but a dreary ex-panse of dust, desolation and death rather than brilliant and exhilarating.

In the two or three marriages that I know of that are markedly successful there is still the fine affection, frankly manifested, that I marked the courtship days.

Everglades in preference every large and so set an example to the whole large and the set and so set an example to the wind and so set an example to the whole large and the manifested and so set an example to the whole large and the manifested and so set an example to the whole large and the set and so set an example to the whole large and the set and so set an example to the whole large and the set and so set an example to the whole large and the set and so set an example to the whole large and the set and so set an exampl